IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants: Leonard et al.

Attorney Docket No. BO1-0258US

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PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW

To:

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Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

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REMARKS

The Pre-Appeal Panel (hereinafter "Panel") is respectfully requested to consider this Request, which is submitted in accordance with the Pre-Appeal Brief Conference Program rules. A summary of the rejected claims is provided in the non-final Office action dated December 31, 2007, on pages 4-13 thereof. The Applicant summarized the rejections of record in this Request as well. The Panel is requested to reconsider the rejections of record in view of the following comments and the arguments currently of record. Because of the requirements of brevity, Applicant will discuss only independent claims 1 and 15.

§101 Rejection of Independent Claim 15

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Claim 15 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Applicant contends that claim 15 recites statutory subject matter at least because this claim recites downloading the abstract for the published submission to a first searchable a machine readable memory medium at a first searchable library website, and downloading the published submission to the machine readable memory medium at a second searchable library website, which are respective concrete, useful and tangible results (MPEP 2106(II)(A)). Furthermore, Claim 15 is directed to a system for ... and thus the subject matter of Claim 15 is tangible and concrete in itself. Thus, Applicants assert that Claim 15 recites statutory subject matter and the §101 rejection there against should be withdrawn.

§103(a) Rejection of Independent Claims 1 and 15

Independent claims 1 and 15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0072997 to Colson et al. (hereinafter "Colson"), in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0047362 to Matthew Comroe (hereinafter "Comroe"). In making out the rejections of claims 1 and 15, the Office argues that the respective subject matter is obvious in view of the combined teachings of Colson and Comroe. In fact, the combination of Colson and Comroe proposed by the Office fails to provide all of the recited features.

Colson does not teach or suggest "wherein the first and second searchable library websites are exclusive to the employer" as recited by Claims 1 and 15. (Emphasis added). Rather, Colson discloses that "the method and system of the present invention allow(s) for publishing searchable documents ... for establishing

the existence of an on sale bar ... to prevent others from obtaining patent protection ..." (Paragraph 0008) Colson further discloses "receiving the product document and adding the product document to the [publicly accessible] database" and "the computer system being operable to receive a product document ... and add the product document to the [publicly accessible] database." (Paragraph 0009) Thus, Colson discloses that the product documents are published on a publicly accessible database for the purpose of establishing a 102(b) on sale bar (Emphasis added). Therefore, Colson's disclosure and intent are contrary to that of the Applicants. Comroe fails to cure the foregoing deficiencies of Colson.

Additionally, Colson does not teach or suggest "locating an abstract for a published submission on a technical society website" as recited by Claims 1 and 15 (Emphasis added). Rather, Colson discloses that "a search engine...searches the product document database... allowing the user access to the product documents...and receiving a product document and adding the product document to the database" (Paragraph 0009). Colson further discloses that "the present invention allows for publishing searchable documents (hereinafter product documents) providing information about commercially available products..." (Paragraph 0008) (Emphasis added). Thus, Colson discloses locating a product document which provides information about commercially available products. Colson does not disclose "locating an abstract for a published submission on a technical society website" as recited by Claims 1 and 15. Comroe again fails to cure the foregoing deficiencies of Colson.

Furthermore, Comroe does not teach or suggest embedding a hyperlink to the second searchable website into the abstract, the hyperlink being configured to

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display the published submission when invoked, as recited by Claims 1 and 15 (Emphasis added).

The Office conceded that "Colson does not disclose embedding the hyperlink in the abstract for the full text explicitly as claimed. Comroe teaches the hyperlink being embedded in the title for the full text document. (Emphasis added) (Office Action page 5 and 8) The Office further stated that "It would be inherent that the hyperlink can be embedded in the abstract for the full text to the article." (Office Action page 5 and 8) (Emphasis added).

Applicants respectfully disagree. "To establish inherency, the extrinsic evidence must make clear that the missing descriptive matter is necessarily present in the thing described in the reference, and that it would be so recognized by persons of ordinary skill." MPEP § 2112 (IV). To be inherent the feature must be unable to be considered separately from the thing being described because it is an innate part of that thing. Comroe discloses that a "web page is displayed with the title and abstract of every matching article. The title of each article is formatted to link to the full text of the article" (Paragraph 0050) (Emphasis added). There is nothing in Comroe to suggest that embedding a hyperlink to the second searchable website into the abstract is an inherent part of Comroe's web page. Embedding a hyperlink into the abstract, as the Office suggests, would be duplicative of the hyperlink in the title. This duplication would confuse users and if the hyperlink's address were to move or be deleted the website administer would be required to update both of the hyperlinks. Thus, a website administrator, of ordinary skill in the art, would not implement multiple hyperlinks to the same data, particularly if they were adjacent to one another on the same web page.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 1 and 15 are allowable over Colson and Comroe, whether taken alone or in combination (assuming, for the sake of argument, that the references can even be combined in the manner set forth in the Office Action). Claims 2-7 and 22-28 are allowable at least by virtue of their direct or indirect dependence from allowable Claim 1. In turn, Claims 16-21 are also allowable at least by virtue of their direct or indirect dependence from allowable Claim 15.

Conclusion

In accordance with the above, the Panel is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections of the claims. The pending claims are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and prompt allowance on the subject application.

By:

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated: June -1(-2008

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